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REMARKS CONCERNING THE AMENDMENTS

The new claims find antecedent basis in the original specification, and, for example, in original claims 1-9.

Antecedent basis for the limitations of claims 35-38 may be found generally in the specification and, for example, in the first paragraphs of the Detailed Description of the Invention and original claim 1.

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RESPONSE TO THE REJECTIONS

Claims 1, 3, 5-6, 11, 15, 25-27, 29-30, 33 and 34 have been rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as anticipated by Fineman, US Patent No. 5,944,230. Claim 1 as amended clarifies that the preshuffler changes the order of the cards as inserted into the preshuffler by randomly inserting sets of cards, which Fineman does not and cannot do. It is imperative that a literal comparison of the recited limitations and elements of claim 1 be compared to the teachings of Fineman to appreciate the differences between the claimed subject matter and the disclosure of the reference. The claim is broken down into five distinction Descriptive sections (Desc.) for later discussion.

Desc. #	PRESENT CLAIM 1	Fineman	COMMENTS
1	1. (ORIGINAL) A device	The present invention is a	This structure looks
	for shuffling cards	card shuffler comprising	vaguely similar to the
	comprising: a pre-	a rectangular outer case	claimed preshuffler, but in
-	shuffler; and a main	and a rectangular inner	fact it is an essential part
	shuffler,	case slidably disposed in	of the shuffler itself.
		the outer case. Col. 1,	There is no combination of
	+	lines 55-57.	a shuffler and a preshuffler
			as claimed.
.2	the pre-shuffler	The inner case has a	Again, this structure is
	comprising: a plurality of	plurality of separators	vaguely similar to the
	compartments for holding	that both divide the	preshuffler by itself, but is
	groups of playing cards	playing cards into	an integral and essential
	to be shuffled;	portions of substantially	part of a single step
	·	equal number of cards	shuffling operation and the
		and define compartments	shuffler itself. It is an
}		oriented at an angle to the direction of the inner	integral part of the
ĺ		slides in the outer case.	shuffler, not a preshuffler
ļ	·	Abstract	put into combination with a shuffler.
3	and an output portion of	"when the inner case is	This recited structure and
	the pre-shuffler,	fully disposed in the	function is indicative of
	pro sillino,	outer case but permit	the essential practice of a
	·	ejection of the cards, one	separate shuffling step, and
		card from each	not a preshuffling step.
		compartment	The individual cards
٠.		simultaneously,,,"	deposited form the final
		Abstract	collection of cards, thus
			shuffling is performed by
	ĺ		the inner case. This is a
		,	shuffler, not a pre-shuffler
			and shuffler combination.
4	the output portion	"when the inner case is	The claim of Applicants

	randomly delivering one group of cards at a time to an input portion of the main shuffler,	fully disposed in the outer case but permit ejection of the cards, one card from each compartment simultaneously,,," Abstract	requires random delivery of a group of cards (define as the cards in one compartment. The reference discloses delivering one card at a time from each group.
		·	This is not anticipation or equivalence.
5	the main shuffler for rearranging the order of cards input into the main shuffler and for outputting cards in a substantially random order.	In FIG. 6, the first card from each compartment 17 is shown as they landed on table surface 51. Also shown is the second card from each compartment in the process of being ejected from card shuffler 1. The remaining unshuffled playing cards are shown in their respective compartments 17. Col. 2, lines 19-25	Again, the inner case in an integral and essential component of shuffling, not preshuffling. Furthermore, the cards are not "in a substantially random order." The order of cards in the "shuffled set are always in a final order (as compared to the original order of: 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 4etc.

It can be seen why the Examiner has cited Fineman, as it shows a set of cards broken down in a structural section into smaller groups of cards on the top part of a shuffling device. However, the structural section of Fineman shows a single step shuffling process that also lacks a preshuffler associated with a shuffler. The support surfaces 23 of Fineman support cards which are then shuffled by removing cards one at a time from each compartment 17 defined by adjacent support surfaces 23.

The claims as amended are constructed to recite that the shuffler must independently preshuffle groups of cards. The claim recites that these randomly delivered "groups of cards" are then delivered into the shuffler and the shuffler provide a final set in random order. As shown above, the Fineman structure does not perform these functions.

Fineman stores groups of cards in the compartments 17, and then delivers one card at a time in the same order inputted from each compartment 17 to form a shuffled set on the table surface 51. (See, for example, Figure 6 and Column 5, lines 1-24). There is no preshuffling. The placement of the full set of cards into the separate compartments is not preshuffling, as no randomization is automatically achieved. Additionally, Fineman does not deliver a Group of

cards (defined by Description 2 as the cards in a single compartment), but delivers individual cards (not a group) one at a time simultaneously from each compartment (See Column 5, lines 11-18 where it is clear that cards are delivered "...one card at a time from each compartment 17 at substantially the same instant.").

The fact that the claim recites the fact that the preshuffler contains multiple groups of cards and then delivers groups one at a time to the shuffler clearly distinguishes from what is taught by Fineman in function, which contains multiple groups of cards and then delivers one card at a time from each compartment at the same instance. That cannot constitute anticipation as it is clearly different in function, even without considering that it is the shuffling operation of Fineman and the only shuffling operation of Fineman and cannot constitute two distinct functional sections of the preshuffler and shuffler.

Even if a rejection attempts to construe the operation of Fineman as a preshuffler, then the structure cannot meet the last limitation of claim 1. It is recited that the main is "...for rearranging the order of cards input into the main shuffler and for outputting cards in a substantially random order." The cards output from the compartments of Fineman are deposited on the table surface (Figure 6) and are not then rearranged by a main shuffler. There is no such construction shown by Fineman.

Fineman shows removing cards from each of the groups in the same order at the same time from each of the groups. There is no removal of individual groups of cards at one time. There is always removal of multiple cards from multiple groups at one time.

The rejection is clearly in error and must be withdrawn.

Claims 2, 4, 7-10, 12-14, 28 and 31-32 have been rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as unpatentable over Fineman, US Patent No. 5,944,230, when further considered with Johnson (US Patent No. 6,676,127).

The rejection is clearly in error as the starting point for the rejection (the teachings of Fineman as applied to claim 1) is in error. The addition of Johnson does not overcome the initial deficiency of a separate preshuffler and shuffler in collaborative operation.

A main purpose of the Johnson system is a device that can either organize cards into a sorted set (e.g., deck) of cards, sort multiple decks into separate and even ordered decks of cards, as well as providing a shuffling operation for one or more decks of cards.

Johnson describes the operation of the sorter/shuffler as follows:

- 1) a first set of cards is provided into a card supply area (12) (Abstract and Column 1, lines 60-63);
- 2) Individual playing cards are moved from the card supply and moved one-card-at-a-time as an identified card into a specific collector or storing means (column 1, line 63 through column 2, line 4):
- 3) After the cards (referred to as articles in portions of the Johnson description) are collated, all of the cards may be dumped into a collector tray or subsequently fed into one or more discrete groups (e.g., decks).

An important point to note is that each card is moved one-at-a-time so that each card can be identified, each card is inserted as a known and identified card into a specific compartment in a collator, and each card is removed from the collator, either randomly or sequentially into a final set as a specific ordered array.

In the first mode, the device of Johnson does not act as a shuffler, but a sorting device. In the second mode, cards must be moved one-at-a-time and not in groups, if the cards are to be read. In this second mode, the Johnson system is a complete shuffling system, and both the movement of individual cards out of the input area and the random deployment of cards from the carousel consist of a single shuffling step. There is no disclosure of preshuffling of groups of cards from the input area at a single time. In fact, the first step of moving and identifying cards in Johnson constitutes an element of an organizing step or at least an organizing facilitating step, and not a preshuffling step, if any independent function is attempted to be imposed upon that action.

Johnson fails to overcome the deficiencies noted in the Fineman reference with regard to teaching the claimed subject matter. Neither reference shows a preshuffling step moving groups of cards, and neither reference shows moving groups of cards that have been preshuffled into a main shuffler. Both Fineman and Johnson are main shufflers.

New Claim 35

New Claim 35 also contains the limitation that "...the output portion delivering one group of cards at a time to an input portion of the main shuffler,..." so that this claim, without

mentioning that groups of cards are randomly selected from among the compartments in the preshuffler are randomly selected for deposition into the main shuffler.

CONCLUSION

Applicants have amended the claims and overcome the rejections. It is respectfully submitted that all rejections removed and all claims allowed.

Respectfully submitted
On Behalf of Applicants
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CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.8: The undersigned hereby certifies that this Transmittal Letter and the paper, as described herein, are being facsimile transmitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, addressed to: Mail Stop Amendment, Commissioner for Patents, PO Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on 21 November 2006

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